WHAT THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT SIR WILLIAM CROOKES TAKEN TO TASK

BETTER POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS-ARMY TO CON-TROL THE TELEGRAPH-SPANIARDS

Havana, Dec. 20 (Special).-Cuba is feeling really clean. General F. V. Greene had \$50,000 for public sanitation authorized by the Department at Washington. But Spanish sovereignty had to be respected, although it was unable to Havana Aquitamento, or Common Council, had not a dollar to spend. So by permission of the Spanish authorities the United States took hold of the work. Marquis de Esteban, the Alcalde, or Mayor, of the city, had proclamations posted up, in which the inhabitants of the streets cleaned were told that it was done by the American Government, and they were exhorted to second the efforts of the United States mill-

### STREETS CAN BE KEPT CLEAN.

be kept fairly clean and the city be made habitable, while the changes that must be made in werage system and other hygienic im-. Waring prepared can be made effective. That will not prevent Havana from being kept clean for the next five months, which is the General Ludlow will probably be appalled by the task before him as Military and Civil Governor of Havana City. Every American Army commander when he faces his responsibility possibly has that feeling. But there is usually

### BETTER MAIL SERVICE NEEDED.

and not be fair to judge Spanish administraappeared in the postoffice arrangements in the ast few weeks. Some disturbance was inevitabe kept for a time, and they know they will re-

transacted under vexatious restrictions. The fficial regulations were as voluminous and as intricate as the code of civil law. It cannot be said that the system, under Spanish methods at least, offers encouragement to those who favor least, offers encouragement to those who favor a Government postal telegraph. The United States will not have to meet that question now because of the practical difficulties in the way of administering the telegraph system as part of the postoffice system. Under the military rule which is to be established for the entire island the telegraph lines will be military ones. The Signal Service Corps will have charge of them. The lines are in bad condition. To repair them and get the system in working order will require several weeks. When this is done, in addition to the use by the Army, the lines will afford ample facilities for the transaction of private business. The volume of commercial messages is not likely to be large for a year or more.

### WHAT MILITARY GOVERNMENT MEANS

Some of the Havana merchants do not have nel Bliss, an Army officer, should be named for een misled into believing that all civil embeen misled into believing that all civil employments are to be turned over to the military arm. A little experience under actual administration will remove their misglvings Military responsibility will exist for all administration, and for that reason Army officers will be at the head of all important departments, but there is no intention of having soldiers to discharge the duttes which can only be satisfactorily per-

### WILL SPANISH DUE-BILLS BE PAID?

Many of the Spanish employes, both military and civil, whose functions will cease on January 1, have been led to think that the United States will make good the due-bills, or "I O U's," which the Spanish authorities have been issuing in satisfaction of all obligations. This belief ing in satisfaction of all obligations. This delet is not universal, but it is general enough to raise hopes which will be disappointed. A captain of the "Movilizados," or irregular Spanish forces, was yesterday showing the American officers the due-bill given to him and asking if the United States would not honor it. The amount was \$1,500, and the due-bill represented amount was \$1,500, and the due-bill represented as the states of the states would not honor it. eighteen months' back pay. Some one told the captain that when Spain received the \$20,000,000 captain that when Spain received the \$20,000,000 from the American Government for the Philippines, his due-bill might be paid. The Spanish officials also hold out that encouragement. It is likely to prove a doubtful dependence, how-

## GOLDEN WEDDING IN A LIGHTHOUSE.

## A UNIQUE CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION OFF TAR-

RYTOWN, IN THE HUDSON RIVER. Captain and Mrs. Jacob Ackerman observed Christmas Day by celebrating their golden wed-ding at the lighthouse in the Hudson River off and's Point. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman were Kingsland's Point. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman were married on December 25, 1848, in the old farmhouse still standing on the See farm, in Sleepy Hollow, Tarrytown, by the Rev. Mr. Moore, of Unionville, Mrs. Ackerman was Miss Henrietta See. Captain Ackerman was the son of Cornelius and Levina Ackerman, and was born in Piermont, Rockland S. Ackerman, and was born in Piermont, Rockland S. Ackerman, and was born in Piermont, Rockland was wrecked three times in gales, and each time lost his ship. When the Civil War broke out he served as a provost marshal and had charge of the clothing supply. He was afterward employed as a

cerved as a provise inactive and served several years in the New-York Custom House, while Moses H. Grinnel was Collector of the Port.

Captain Ackerman was a stanch friend of the latter william H. Robertson, and through the latter's late William H. Robertson, and through the latter's late William H. Robertson, and through the latter's latience he was appointed keeper of the Tarry-town Light in 1882. He also served as Superintendation Light in 1882. He also served as Superintendation Light in 1882 and several search of the Croton Aqueduct for four years. In his sixteen years as keeper of the lighthouse, Captain Sixteen years as keeper of the lighthouse, Captain Ackerman has saved seventeen lives. Several years ago a steam launch was wrecked hear the light and taptain Ackerman rescued its party of five from taptain Ackerman rescued its party of five from taptain Ackerman rescued its party of five from taptain Ackerman rescued its party of the from tapta

## MAKING WORK FOR ALL.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Laptain Joseph U. Crawford, who has recently returned from Cuba, tells an anecdote illustrative of native Cuban character. Certain work was to be native Cuban character. Certain work was to be native Cuban the providing wharves and landing facilities at done in providing wharves and landing facilities at the point near Havana, and several hundred native a point near Havana, and several hundred native apoint near Havana, and several hundred native apoint near Havana, and several hundred native apoint near Havana, and several hundred the for them. Cuban troopers were employed at the for them. Cuban troopers were employed at the for them. Cuban troopers were willing, but very stupid, but the captain men were willing, but very stupid, but the captain men work and caused endless confusion, and was extremely irritating, as it impeded the work and caused endless confusion. In the noticed the work and caused endless confusion in his unitable to the practised eyes, and that their names were all those practised eyes, and that their names were all those of various patron saints, hence interchangeable of various patron saints, hence in the saint patron patr From The Philadelphia Record.

FOR PRESENTING UNTRUST-

WORTHY STATISTICS. Albany, Dec. 25.-J. R. Dodge, for many years tatistician of the United States Department Agriculture at Washington, has written to "The Country Gentleman" an exhaustive answer to the ddress of Sir William Crookes, before the British Science Association, in which the latter predicted

Sir William Crookes declares that there is already a deficit of wheat area of 31,600 square miles, or approximately 20,000,000 acres—rather unreasonably, in view of the fact that this area, at present rate of yield, would produce nearly 260,000,000 bushels, while the European deficiency, which is the principal one in the world, is by the Beerbohm record only 20,000,000 bushels average in the last eight years. He assumes the present annual requirement for bread is 2,24,000,000 bushels of wheat, while the official and export estimates of the period since 1890 average more than that figure, the compilation of anch estimates for seven years by the Department of Agriculture averaging 2,47,86,000, an excess of over one hundred and fifty millions; though the eminent scientist is almost as lame in his statistics of consumption as he is in those of production, really minimizing both. He makes the supply of the year only 1,92,1000,000, while in the statement quoted above, the product of 187, the smallest of seven years, is given as 2,214,000,000. It is an untrustworthy forecast that understates production nearly 19 per cent.

It would be uncharitable to hope for a scarcity

season of the last twenty-four hours have kept policemen of this city busier than they have been for many a day. The gravest case which Eleventh and Race sts

Mrs. Mary Johnson and Mrs. Alice White, both colered women, twenty-eight years old, were shot expected to live through the night, and the cording to her statement, St. Clair, who lived near Washington, whose name is unknown, forced an en-Moore, who was unknown to the inmates. The pistol was promptly turned on him, and

panion escaped, and, up to a late hour, had not been captured. Flames found four victims in the Christmas period. Mrs. John Ford and her infant daughter were burned to death at their home in a fire caused by the explosion of an oil-lump, and Miss Mary Coyle, seventy years old, met death from a like cause. She fell downstairs with a lighted lamp in her hand. Mrs. Kate McNichol, forty-two years old, was terribly burned by the upsetting of an oil-lump at her home and died to-night.

Griffith Harvey, an eighty-two-year-old colored man, fell from a third-story window of his home last night and died from a fractured skull.

Joseph McAvoy was sandbagged by two men, who followed him from a Camden saloon early this morning, and robbed him of \$45. He will recover.

### KILLED AT A CHRISTMAS TREE CELE-BRATION.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 25.-At a Christmas tree celebration at Aught, a small town in Osage County, John Holloway shot and killed Julius Boll-iot, one of the oldest and most prosperous citizens of Osage County, Holloway shot his victim five times. He fied and has not been apprehended.

### A CAVE-IN IN HARLEM.

a section of pavement fifteen feet square suddenly seven feet. They narrowly escaped serious injury, for a pile of paving stones three feet high dropped into the pit with them. As it was, one man, John Wells, of No. 1.777 Third-ave., had his ankle sprained. The other man and a woman sustained

The pavement which caved in is in front of a big tenement-house, No. 1.761 Third-ave. There are five houses in a row, each having stores on the ground floor. Besides the pavement which dropped, another stretch, forty feet long, reaching to Ninetyeighth-st., sank several inches and threatened to

and-fourth-st station were hurried to the scene. They inclosed the sunken pavement with barrels and boards until the Department of Highways and the Building Department could be informed. Most of the excitement came after the cave-in,

when it was found that the wall paper on the

an investigation.

The cause of the cave-in is not known. For some time the sidewalks in the vicinity along the avenue have been piled high with paving stones and material of the Third Avenue road, which is being material of the Third Avenue road, which is being reconstructed. The police say that the ground about there is reclaimed, for at one time a creek flowed there, and was filled in. They believe that the street extends along a quicksand bed.

### MATCH TO-DAY BETWEEN THE NEW-YORK AND

American Polo Association between the Jersey City Co Pa and New-York polo teams will be played this after-City. It promises to be one of the liveliest con-tests since the season opened. Jersey City has the noon at the Oakland Ring. Oscaling the Control of t

in winning. The li	ne-up will be:	
Jersey City Houghton Hadiey O'Hara	Second Contract	Purcel

THREE CHILDREN DROWNED SKATING. Brookline, Mass. Dec. 25.-The joyfulness of Christmas Day was marred by one of the worst drowning accidents that has occurred in this vicinity for many years. Through the breaking of the ice on Leverett Pond, in the park system, this afterwere thrown into eight feet of water. While the speciators and the police worked hard in saving them from a watery grave, three of the children were drowned before help could reach them. They were:

COLLINS, Arthur, aged twelve, MILLER, Emma, aged fourteen. The two boys lived in this town, while the Miller child lived in Boston.

SHE COULD TELL.

Mr. Sprocket—Pshaw! You can't even tell me the position of the crank on a tandem bicycle!

Mrs. Sprocket—I css., if you tell me where you usually al.

### CHANGED CONDITIONS IN CUBA NO DANGER OF WHEAT FAMINE. PROSPERITY IN THE SOUTH.

GOOD BUSINESS YEAR FOR ALL CLASSES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CROPS SHOW AN INCREASED YIELD CATTLE RAISING TAKEN UP - BARREN

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 25 (Special).—The year of 1898 will pass into history, so far as North Carolina oats, rye and barley were more than an average in quantity and quality. These crops average in quantity and quality. country people, who market their fruit and pro-cure money from it to pay current expenses and to buy such necessaries as they cannot produce on their farms. The money arising from this source kept down the bills with the merchants, and the farmers have had much less advanced to them to aid them in making their crops than ever before

It is an old saying: "A dry June for a goo year." The months of June and July brought too much rain for corn and cotton. It made the corn grow too fast and put forth too many shoots, and gave to the cotton too much sap. For this reason these two crops were not as large as they otherwise would have been, notwithstanding that they turned out much more than an average crop in both quantity and quality. July, however, was the best thing for the luscious watermeions, and there was more of this crop raised by far than ever before. A small meion was the exception. Most of the crop was heavy, deliclous in quality and of great size. Watermelon is the fruit of the darky. There is no fruit to be classed with the watermelon, so far as the negro is concerned. The number of meions raised was so immense, and they were in consequence so without a melon, unless he was at labor.

failed to pay expenses. Every tenant and cropper has lost money on his cotton crop, but the corn crop ever before throughout the State

Almost every portion of this State is adapted to wing his cattle, sheep, goats and hogs to covered wagons in large numbers are seen in the large towns loaded down with pork, grain, poul-

### ANALYSIS OF FERTILIZERS

ANALYSIS OF FERTILIZERS.

The farmers and truckers of the State are greatly benefited each year by the inspection of fertilizers and their analyses by the Department of Agriculture. Before this system was put in force great frauda were perpetrated in the manufacture and sale of fertilizers and fertilizing material. There are now nearly nine hundred different brands of fertilizers sold in this State. As fast as these brands are put on sale samples are taken and they are immediately analyzed, the result being published and sent out broadcast over the State. Each brand is required to be registered in the Department before it is sold, and the analysis made by the manufacturer is required to be plainly printed on the sacks. If the analysis falls below 8 per cent of available phosphoric acid, I per cent of soluble potassa and 2 per cent of ammonia or its equivalent in nitrogen, it is supject to seizure and is not allowed to be sold. This law has recently been declared to be constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Patapsco Guano Compeny against the Department of Agriculture. This law imposes a tax of 25 cents on each ton of fertilizer and fertilizing material sold in the State, and brings in about \$60,000 each year.

The passage of the Bankrupt law is affording

# BARREN LANDS REDEEMED

The report that Cardinal Satolii will soon visit the United States could not be confirmed in this city yesterday, but there seemed to be a disposition among prominent Roman Catholic clergymen to credit the announcement. There is a difference of opinion as to the cause of his visit. Some think

would have been immense except for too much rears, the entire State was blessed with a large fruit crop, which was of immense benefit to the

### LARGE YIELD OF CORN.

The price has ranged under five cents a pound, and save for the good fruit year every cotton-grower except the man who owns land and does not pay rent and who pays cash for his supplies would have apples, peaches and grapes, which has lessened the demand for corn to distil into whiskey. The legal and illegal distillation of whiskey is greater than

A system is in force throughout the State t reached the point of raising all on the farm cattle and poultry each year than the previous year

### NEW FOOD FOR LIVE STOCK.

State are home raised, and there is a demand for State are nome rated, more than can yet be supplied. A great quantity is shipped to Virginia. Great impetus has been little water and the addition of a small quantity

cuted before the crop is planted, and conveying the crop when made as security for advances, is still in travagant and lazy. It makes them extravagant, because, having credit, they buy a great many articles that they do not need and which they would not buy if they were required to pay cash for them It makes them lazy in that they purchase manipu-

# sandy lands of Eastern Carolina, which here

This has been going on for several years, and by the free use of tobacco fertilizers made specially for this crop, this land produces a fine grade of bright, golden tobacco in sufficient quantity to make it a money-making crop. The area in to-bacco is being increased every year, and these old poor lands are now valuable property.

### CARDINAL SATOLLI MAY COME HERE

of opinion as to the cause of his visit. Some think he is coming on private business, but the general impression is that he will represent the Pope upon a delicate errand. Certain questions involved in the changed relations of the United States toward Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico deeply interest the Vatican. Among these is that pertaining to the system of Church government in the islands, and the impression exists that the Pope believes any necessary changes can best be effected in a friendly, if unofficial, co-operation with the Government of the United States. This is likely to be an object of the Cardinal's errand, it was said.

## CURRENCE THE AMERICAN COTTON BELT IS MOVING STEAD-ILY WESTWARD

WE HAVE FOUND

2500 SQUARE

MILES OF NEW

TERRITORY IN

ALASKA

NEW YORK BECOMING THE WORLD'S FIRST SEAPORT

HISTOR

THE UNITED STATES IS GAINING FIRST TRADE PLACE IN JAPAN

WHY THE PROVINCE OF NEWFOUNDLAND KEPT OUT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

Subjects treated in short, terse and newsy editorial articles in the week's issue of

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### LEZE-MAJESTY.

LIBERTIES AND RESTRICTIONS OF THE GERMAN PRESS-THE "SIMPLICIS-SIMUS" CASE.

mich correspondence of The London Chronicle.

HERR LANGEN'S ESCAPE.

Immediately after the confiscation and seizure of the number (No. 31) referred to above. Herr Albert relations to proceed from Munich to Leipste swinth thirty-six hours and present himself to the police authorities there. He, however, knew quite well that compilance with this request would only lead to his being arrested on his arrival in Leipste, and to his subsequent imprisonment until the expiration of his sentence, which, he was aware, would be one of one or two years in the master. Here Langen arrested in Munich hut the latter declined to take any proceedings in the matter. Hence, no doubt, the summons to Leipste, which Herr Langen had, of course, to obey. One day he was seen—most probably under the very eyes of the detectives—entering a through carriage to Leipste at the Munich station as a small it appears however. Benchmals be changed into a vicenal, as owing to the extradition regulations existing between Germany and Austria, he did not feel safe in the Austrian capital. He, therefore, left at once for Switzerla M. where he is now staying. It has been reported in Munich that Herricons in the Austrian capital. He therefore, left at once for Switzerla M. where he is now staying. It has been reported in Munich that Herricons are successed in the Austrian capital. He therefore left at once for Switzerla M. where he is now staying. It has been reported in Munich that Terminate and the second of the service of the work o

areat that by II o'clock 20 marks were freely paid on the Berlin Exchange for any copy that could be obtained.

A THOROUGH POLICE SEARCH.

In the mean time a police official from Leipsic proceeded to Munich and entered the editorial offices of the paper. Here he spent a whole day scarching and rimmaging about in every cornet. He extrained the every cornet. He afterward proceeded to High the control of the paper. He afterward proceeded to High the control of the paper in the afterward proceeded to High the latter being especially wanted for the publication of his portrait in the Suckeret, such and the excitement produced by these proceedings reached its height, that the laws a critical of the confiscation and seizure of the whole of the office. As far as I have been able to ascertain the Leipsic police must have been information to the rivery opportuning made of waiting until it was published, but to make the ascent of the printing office, where they suddenly entered the macnine-room and selzed not only every copy that had been printed, but also proofs, forms, blocks, etc. and finally even scaled by tweety printing made, I tried by every possible means to obtain either a copy of the number or some information as to the off-nsive matter which it contained the strength of the printing office, where they suddenly entered the macnine-room and selzed not only every copy that had been printed, but also proofs, forms, blocks, etc. and finally even scaled by tweety printing made, I tried by every possible means to obtain either a copy of the number or some information as to the off-nsive matter which it contained, but for a long time in vain. Then by a contained of waiting and the fully nourish the whole body. Good health results, and the whole of the printing office, which some think should begin at a point a contained to the printing office, where the printing made is tried by every possible means to obtain either a copy of the number or some information as to the off-nsive matter which it contained the proposed of th

ties have made up their minds to suppress "Simplicissimus" altogether. It is runnored that if this cannot be effected through a system of continual confiscation of numbers as they appear, or through strict prohibition of the sale, a bill for the total suppression of the paper will be laid before the German Reichstag. If it should come to this, a good opportunity will be furnished of testing he for the reactionary spirit, which is now so prevalent in certain circles in Germany will be able to assert itself in the National Assembly of the geometric country.

In the mean time it is the general opinion here that the Kaiser must see that this system of journalistic persecutions cannot go on. They do not heighten the esteem of subjects for their ruler, but, on the contrary only serve to diminish it.

HERR LANGEN'S ESCAPE.

Immediately after the confiscation and seizure of the number (No. 31) referred to above, Herr Albert Langen, the editor and proprietor of the paper, received a summons to proceed from Munich to Leipste within thirty-six hours and present himself to

# La Grippe and Influenza.

CDR BLAUDS PILLS

"BLAUD" stamped on each Pill. Sold by druggists.
E. FOLGERA & CO., Agents

### NEW NATIONAL PROBLEMS.

DR THOMPSON SAYS THIS COUNTRY MUST TAKE THE PHILIPPINES AND MEET THE RESPONSIBILITY RIGHTLY.

evening sermon of the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thomp-son, at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifty-third-st, and Madison-ave., last evening. He

son, at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifty-third-st, and Madison-ave., last evening. He said in part:

Many new National problems have been suddenly thrust upon the American people during the year that is fast drawing to a close-problems that we little dreamed of at Christmastide a year ago. The year 188s is a wonderful year in American history. When the smoke had cleared away from Deweys and Sampson's guns, there came in sight of the American people a new country, new responsibilities, and, as a consequence, new problems that the matter of the Philippines a most peculiar mission, and we must face it without fear and with a determination to act for the best interests of the country. But just what we shall do is the question that is causing not a little anxiety on the part of the rulers of our land. The treaty of peace has been signed, and will soon be ratified, no matter some of our good citizens, anti-imperialists, as they are called, are opposed to our taking the might way. We must not turn our backs on this providence God has given us, and we must never allow these people to again he governed by Spain, Just Wants sort of a government is took given to them it is a little too early to predict, but all these matters will work themselves out in the proper way and at the proper time. So much for the political problem. We now have a still graver problem, and that is the religious responsibilities that have come to us with our responsibilities that have come to us with our responsibilities that have come to us with our new citizens must not only be taught in the schools, but the Church has a grave problem before it in the establishment of Protestant missendors, which are sure to most with decided opposition from the Catholic priests, who have had the education of the people of cluba and the Philippines as well for a large number of years, in fact, no other religion has ever had any sort of a foothold in these islands. Some without the aid of the copend and in appropriation made by Congress, to be expende

## Earopean Advertisemente.

EUROPEANS AND TRAVEL LERS will find the London office of The Tribune, 149 Fleet Street, a convenient place to leave their advertisements and subscriptions for The Tribune.

Hotel de Lille et d'Albion,